

ACCESSION NR: AP4033421

bituminous components are considered to be nonbiogenic. Their evolution is thought to be due entirely to physicochemical and thermodynamic conditions in the environment in which the compounds formed. These conditions must have prevailed in the asteroidal bodies that gave rise to the meteorites. Meteorites contain an entire series of hydrocarbons, some more characteristic of one type than another, which formed as a result of collision of asteroids or as a result of meteorites colliding with the earth. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Oct63

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: A56010600

UR/0007/65/000/004/0387/0389

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovkin, G. P.; Popov, N. M.

TITLE: Investigation of carbonaceous matter in meteorites by microdiffraction with ultrahigh velocity electrons

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 4, 1965, 387-389

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction analysis, electron, electron microscopy, meteorite, carbon compound

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the structure of the high-molecular carbonaceous matter in the stony meteorites (carbonaceous chondrites) Mighei, Cold Bokkeveld, and Staroye Boriskino, the diamond-bearing achondrite-ureilite Novy Urei, and the carbonaceous inclusions of the iron meteorite Burgavli. The investigations were made with a high-voltage electron microscope having an accelerating voltage of 400 kv. The electron energy was 557 kev and the wavelength 0.016 Å. Allowable thickness of the test material with this setup was about 1 μ, and the microdiffraction sensitivity reached up to 0.05 μ. It was found that the carbonaceous matter in the meteorites consists of high-molecular organic compounds with amorphous and crystalline structure.

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L 48337-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010666

Extremely fine inclusions of finely dispersed black carbon were also detected, showing traces of graphitization. In the Novy Urei meteorite, organic polymers are present, but graphite and diamond form the principal carbonaceous matter. Black carbon and high-molecular organic compounds are also present in the Burgavli meteorite, but graphite is the principal carbonaceous constituent. The authors conclude that the structures of the carbonaceous matter in the meteorites permit the evaluation of not only the nature of development of the carbonaceous matter but of the meteorites themselves. They do not spell out the development, however. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AN SSSR); Institut zeolov i rudnykh resourts, petrologii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, NP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045065

S/0007/64/000/009/0843/0848

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovykin, G. P.

TITLE: High-molecular organic substance in carbonaceous chondrites

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 9, 1964, 843-848

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, organic derivative, electron paramagnetic resonance, electron diffraction, infrared spectroscopy, aromatic hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the high-molecular organic material of several carbonaceous chondrites by infrared spectroscopy, x-ray studies, electron diffraction, electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy, and other methods. The infrared absorption spectrum of the Migei meteorite shows a number of bands: the one at  $1080-1175\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is due to the C—H bond (aromatic); a weaker band at  $1440\text{ cm}^{-1}$  is due to a deformed OH group of carboxyl or alcohol; a strong band with maximum at  $1660\text{ cm}^{-1}$  corresponds to C=O oscillation in the carboxyl group, but could be related to similar oscillation in the aromatic group. Elemental analysis of the Staroye Boriskino meteorite shows 17.18% C, 5.47% H, 2.56% Cl, and 74.79% O+S+N. The high-molecular organic material in carbonaceous chondrites is thus found to have highly condensed aromatic structure. Free organic molecules

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ACCESSION NR: AP4045065

have been detected in the carbonaceous inclusions of the Burgavli iron meteorite and in the Staroye Boriskino, Cold Bokkeveld, and Groznaya carbonaceous chondrites. These molecules are localized in the Migei and Groznaya meteorites, but not in the other two. Cosmic rays were apparently responsible for the development of complex hydrocarbons from simpler forms of the premeteorite substance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, OC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4034717

S/0007/64/000/005/0395/0398

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovyykin, G. P.; Marov, I. N.

TITLE: Free radicals in the Mighei meteorite

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 5, 1964, 395-398

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, meteorite, chondrite, organic radical

ABSTRACT: The Mighei chondrite fell in the vicinity of Odessa in 1889. It has been previously analyzed chemically, and carbonaceous matter has been determined. The present authors have made electron paramagnetic resonance studies on the meteorite to determine the structure of this carbonaceous material, and they have found free organic radicals to be present. The spectrum showed hyperfine structure corresponding to a complex type of free organic radical. EPR studies were made on other substances, such as ozokerite, gilsonite, rock salt, and graphite, but only coal showed a similar structure to that observed in the meteorite. It was established that the radicals are primary constituents and are not due to the chemical processes used in treating the meteorite during its analysis and the extraction of carbon.

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The authors conclude that the free radicals were formed either during the evolution of matter before formation of the meteorite or were formed in the meteorite before it reached the earth. The existence of such radicals must modify our opinion of the evolution of matter. Their presence is confirmation of earlier views that simpler organic compounds, chiefly through the radical reactions of polymerization, gave rise to more complex forms. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moscow (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, AA

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

Card: 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035532

SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/010/1269/1270

AUTHOR: Florenskiy, K. P.; Vdovkin, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Twelfth meteoritic conference [Held in Novosibirsk from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 10, 1966, 1269-1270

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, meteor tracking, meteor observation, phase analysis, isotope, comet

ABSTRACT: More than 30 papers were presented at this conference. Several of the papers dealt with the structure and composition of the Kaali meteoritic craters on Saaremaa Island (Estonia); the 1965 expedition discovered a new, eighth crater in this group. Various aspects of the 1908 Tunguska Meteorite Crater also considered: it was shown that the shock wave generated by the explosion of this meteorite was a ballistic wave, that the explosion itself must have taken place at an altitude of ~10 km, and that, as demonstrated by studies of the charred trees within the affected radius, it had not been accompanied by an increase in local radioactivity. Further, it was suggested (Academician V. G. Fesenkov) that the Tunguska Crater

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UDC: 523.51:006.3



ACC NR: AP6035532

was blasted not by a meteorite but by a small comet that had penetrated the Earth's atmosphere. The paper by A. K. Lavrukhina and T. A. Ibrayev suggested using isotope pairs with similar half-life periods ( $\text{Na}^{22}$  and  $\text{V}^{49}$  or  $\text{Cl}^{36}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{54}$ ) to determine the preatmospheric radius and degree of ablation of iron meteorites. The topics considered in other papers included: chemical composition of chondrite silicates; distribution of rare elements between various phases of meteoritic matter; measurements of uranium concentration in Sikhote-Alin and Arus meteorites as well as in tektites (moldavites) by the method of recording fission-fragment tracks. The resolution adopted by the Conference recommended, among other things, that attention be focused on expanding basic research into the physical theory of the descent of meteorites and comets and pointed to the importance of searching for and investigating meteoritic craters on the area of the USSR. It also noted that, despite numerous protests by scientists, the popular press continues to publish unfounded sensation-seeking data on meteoritics and, in particular, on the Tunguska Crater, thus misleading the wide public instead of making it aware of the real nature of this problem.

SUB CODE: 03,08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, A.P.; VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Diamonds in stone meteorites. Geokhimiia no.8:715-720 Ag '62.  
(MIRA 16 :9)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I.Ver-  
natskogo AN SSSR, Moskva.

VDOYYKIN, G.P.; POMORTSEVA, N.V.

New data on the nature of the organic compounds of carbonaceous  
chondrites. Geokhimiia no.12:1106-1107 '62. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Meteorites)

ACCESSION NR: AT3007142

S/2534/63/000/023/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Vdovy\*kin, G. P.

TITLE: Some results of the comparison of bitumens of carbonaceous chondrites with bitumens of telluric rocks

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritam. Meteoritika, no.23, 1963, 56-61

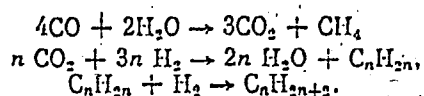
TOPIC TAGS: bitumen, meteorite, chondrite, carbonaceous chondrite, rock bitumen, telluric bitumen, Dzvinyachi, Groznaya, Migei, Dzvinyachi ozocerite, Groznaya chondrite, Migei chondrite, serpentinite, absorption spectrum, infrared absorption spectrum, IR absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the carbonaceous chondrites of which about 20 are known at this time and which differ from other meteorites both in structure and in mineralogical composition, most characteristically in water content found in bound form in minerals of chlorite-serpentine type and in elevated C content in the bituminose components. The author has investigated carbonaceous chondrites and made qualitative and quantitative tests on the carbonaceous chondrites Groznaya and Migei. Literature sources are adduced. The aliphatic nature of the hydrocarbons in the bitumens of these specimens and the acid character of the bitumens was

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ACCESSION NR: AT3007142

established. Inasmuch as hydrocarbons of the paraffine series similar to the hydrocarbons of the ozocerites were discovered, the bitumen study of the chondrites was paralleled by an investigation of ozocerite from the Dzvinyachi (UkrSSR) deposits. The test substances were comminuted to powder and cold extraction was performed in 7 organic solvents: Petroleum ether, benzol, alcohol-benzol, ethylalcohol, isobutyl alcohol,  $\text{CCl}_4$ , and chloroform. Quantitative bitumen content thus found: Groznaya chondrite 0.0965%, Migei carbonaceous chondrite 0.1573%, serpentinite 0.0079%, clayey shale 1.3946%. All extracts luminesce with a bluish glow. The composition of the bitumen of the Migei chondrite is very similar to that of serpentinite bitumen. Quantitatively it is very similar to the composition of ozocerite. Numerical data on their relative components in the respective absorption spectra of alcohol-benzol extracts of the bitumens of the chondrite specimens and of ozocerite under IR light are cited extensively. Hypotheses are set forth concerning the formation of the hydrocarbon compounds in the carbonaceous chondrites, and it is postulated that at temperatures between 250 and 275°C a likely reaction is



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The presence of Ni or Fe catalysts may be of significance therein. It is conceivable that the initial organic compounds on Earth may have been formed through a similar process, whereupon as a result of further evolution they developed into higher organic complexes. This is also suggested by the similarity of the isotope-content ratio  $C^{12}/C^{13}$  in meteorites and in telluric C. "In conclusion the author expresses his profound gratitude to Senior Scientific Assistant (SSA) L. G. Kvasha (Meteorite Committee) for supplying chondrite specimens and for his constant interest in the work, to SSA Ye. B. Proskuryakova (VNIGNI) for her aid in the recording of IR absorption spectra, and to Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences R. G. Garetskiy (GIN) for supplying several study specimens. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Preliminary results of the luminescence analysis of bituminous  
materials in four carbonaceous chondrites. Meteoritika no.18:  
78-82 '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Meteorites--Analysis)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Bitumens in Groznaya and Migey carbonaceous chondrites. Geokhimiia  
no.2:134-139 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Lomonosov State University, Moscow and All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Natural Gases.  
(Meteorites) (Bitumen)



VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Organic compounds of the carbonaceous chondrites. *Meteoritika*  
no.24:194-203 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Oxidation-reduction potential of formation waters in northwestern  
Ciscaucasia and of certain surface waters. Geol. nefti i gaza 7  
no.5:43-46 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnikh  
gazov.

(Caucasus, Northern—Oil field brines)  
(Baltic Sea region—Fresh water)  
(Oxidation-reduction reaction)



VINOGRADOV, A.F.; VDOVYKIN, G.P.; MAROV, I.N.

Free radicals in the Migei meteorite. Geokhimiia no.5:395-398 My  
'64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,  
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Genesis of petroleum in the southern part of the Emba region. Izv.AN  
Kazakh.SSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:90-97 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnkh  
gazov, Moskva.

(Emba region--Petroleum geology)

VDOVYKIN, G.P.

Results of comparison of bitumens in carbonaceous chondrites with  
bitumens in rocks. Meteoritika no.23:56-61 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Meteorites) (Bitumen)

L 18369-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005213

Pe-4 WH/GW

EWT(1)/ENP(q)/EWT(m)/FCC(w)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v)

AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3

S/0007/63/000/008/0715/0720

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovykin, G. P.

TITLE: Diamonds in stony meteorites

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Geokhimiya, no. 8, 1963, 715-720

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, meteorite

ABSTRACT: Studies of meteorites with high carbon content confirmed the presence of diamonds in the meteorites Novy'y Urey and Gualpara and uncovered diamonds in the meteorites Dyalpur and Ghubara. Small portions of these meteorites were ground, cleaned of their organic (bituminous) contents, and then treated with aqua regia, HF, HClO<sub>4</sub> and HCl. The residue consisted of 0.3-0.9-mm grains. The hardness of these grains exceeded 9g, and their fluorescence in ultraviolet light was greenish. X-ray analyses of the residue proved the presence of diamonds. The compositions and structures of the four meteorites (three ureilites and one chondrite) are discussed. The authors attribute the formation of both graphite and diamonds to stresses imposed on carbonaceous inclusions during collisions of asteroids. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 photographs.

Card 1/1

*INSTITUTE of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry AN SSSR*

AUTHOR: Vdovy\*ldn, G. P.

TITLE: Some results of a study of the mineral composition of 12 carbonaceous meteorites B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komitet po meteoritika, no. 26, 1964, 134-155

TOPIC TAGS: ureilite, chondrite, carbonaceous meteorite, meteorite, iron meteorite, stony meteorite, diamond, crystalline chondrite

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of the author's investigation of 12 carbonaceous meteorites. There is a brief description of the mineral composition and structure of each of the studied meteorites, based on the author's data and information published in the literature. The samples for the author's roentgenometric investigations were obtained from the meteorite collection of the SSSR Academy of Sciences. The investigated meteorites were: Carbonaceous chondrites: Murray (United States) Migov (Ukraine); Chondrites: Ghubara (Oman); Unmodified chondrites: Kainsaz (USSR), Kry'mskiy (Ukraine); Sevryukovo (USSR), Farmington (United States); Crystalline chondrites: Kul'p (USSR), Gilgoi (Australia); Ureilites: Dyalpur (India); Carbonaceous globules of iron meteorites: Yardy'mlinskiy (USSR), Burgavli (USSR). The occurrence of diamonds in stony meteorites



composition of the polymerized material. The results of the analysis are shown in Table 1. Table 1 is a comparison of X-ray diffraction patterns and interpretation of the

A 10010-37 AM(1) LHM/GW  
 REG NO: 117000007

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/60/000/039/0109/0111

AUTHOR: Novykh, G. P. (Candidate of Chemical Sciences); Zotkin, I. T.;  
Pioronskiy, R. P. (Candidate of geological Mineralogical Sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Meteor investigations (Conference at Novosibirsk)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 9, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: meteorite, astronomic conference, thermoluminescence

ABSTRACT:

The Committee on Meteorites and the Commission on Meteorites of the Siberian Department Academy of Sciences USSR sponsored the Twelfth Meteorite Conference in Karmansk during the period 24-27 May. It was attended by 100 persons; 30 reports were presented. Several reports were presented on field and laboratory studies of the Kaali (Estonia) meteorite craters, the largest in the USSR. Study of the scattered meteorite matter has shown that the concentration of metal fragments now is 50 g/ton of fractured rock. A decreased thermoluminescence of the dolomite from the crater was discovered. The limonitized meteorite fragments contained pyroxene, schreibersite and ferronickel. Ye. N. Kramer reported that photographic studies of meteors revealed that the

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0926 5044

L 10910-67

ACC NR: A27003507

velocity of the individual fragments increases during the disintegration of a meteor body. For determining the pre-atmospheric sizes of meteors and the depth from which they came in the parent body A. K. Lavrakhin and T. A. Torayev have proposed the use of pairs of isotopes with close half-lives --  $\text{Na}^{22}$  and  $\text{V}^{49}$  or  $\text{Mn}^{54}$ , and for older meteorites --  $\text{Ce}^{136}$  and  $\text{Mn}^{54}$ . A. A. Yavnel has shown that the  $\text{FeO}:\text{MgO}:\text{SiO}_2$  relations in the silicates of chondrites confirm the separation of chondrites into three groups. The main silicate minerals of chondrites are not in equilibrium conditions during crystallization. Yu. D. Kozmanov reported on high-temperature oxidation in the crust of meteorites which is characteristic of the segregation of iron and nickel. Numerous reports were given on the Tunguska meteor. Academician V. G. Fesenkov contends it was a small comet. A. V. Zolotov believes that the velocity of the Tunguska body was small and its explosion occurred due to internal energy. K. G. Ivanov proposed that the magnetic effect and glow of the sky associated with the falling of the Tunguska body be attributed to photoionization processes in the ionosphere. The conferees complained that fantastic explanations of the Tunguska event still are being published.

[LPRS: 38,450]

SUB CODE: 03 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031062

SOURCE CODE: UR/0007/66/000/009/1106/1109

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, A. P.; Vdovykin, G. P.; Karyakin, A. V.; Zubrilina, M. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry im. V. I. Vernadskiy,  
AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR)TITLE: Investigation of the organic compounds and diamonds of the Novyy Urey  
meteorite by infrared absorption spectroscopy

SOURCE: Geokhimiya, no. 9, 1966, 1106-1109

TOPIC TAGS: meteoritics, diamond, ~~infrared~~<sup>IR</sup> absorption spectroscopy, organic  
compound, meteorite, *IR spectroscopy, absorption bands*

ABSTRACT: The organic compounds and diamonds of the Novyy Urey meteorite, which ...  
fell in the Gor'kiy oblast' in 1886, are investigated by means of infrared absorption  
spectroscopy. The Novyy Urey meteorite, like the Goalpara meteorite with which it is  
compared, is an ureilite. Specimens were examined with the UR-10 quartz spectrograph.  
The organic compounds were extracted with chloroform, while the diamonds were ex-  
tracted by fusing the meteorite powder with  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ . The presence of the  $\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_2$   
groups was positively confirmed, while the presence of C-N-H groups was thought  
possible. The organic matter was represented by paraffin hydrocarbons. In the  
infrared spectrum of the diamond fraction, absorption bands appeared at  $500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  
especially at  $900\text{--}1300\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . These absorption bands are characteristic of type-I

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UDC: 550.4+552.6

ACC NR: AP6031062

diamonds containing and admixture of nitrogen in their crystal lattice. The presence of nitrogen in the diamonds of the Novyy Urey meteorite is thought to suggest a genetic relationship between ureilite diamonds and the carbonaceous matter in chondrites. The nitrogen, most probably, was captured by the diamonds during crystallization resulting from a collision with asteroids. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [DM]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 21Apr66/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ALKHAZOV, D.G.; ANDREYEV, D.S.; VASIL'YEV, V.D.; GANGRSKIY, Yu.P.;  
LEMBERG. I.Kh.; VDRALOV, Yu.I.

Studying the Coulomb excitation of the first levels of even-even nuclei by measuring coincidences of gamma quanta and inelastically scattered ions. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.10:1285-1296 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VDZAR, Libar

Aluminum content of the food ration and its biological effect.  
Vop.pit. 21 no.3:28-31 My-Ja '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz khimicheskogo promyshlennogo uchilishcha (dir. L.Bozar),  
Bratislava, Chekhoslovakiya.  
(FOOD CONTAMINATION) (ALUMINUM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

RABINOVICH, B.D.; Primalni uchastiye: VDZEN'KOVSKIY, V.I.; DERKACH, I.I.;  
KOCHKINA, L.V.; POLOVKO, Ye.T.; SHILO, V.P.

Investigating the performance of a vibratory screening machine.  
Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:21-33 '59. (MIRA 16:11)



VDZENKOVSKIY, V.I.

Effective system of continuous potato cooking used in the Ichnya  
Alcohol Plant. Spirt. prom. 23 no.5:34 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Ichnyanskiy spirtovoy zavod.  
(Alcohol)

VEANKOV, V.T.; LOBANOV, N.I.; SMIRNOVA, K.A.

Soundproof porous ceramic. Stek.i ker. 18 no.8:26-30 Ag '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

(Ceramics) (Acoustical materials)

VEAZOV, F.F.

~~SURNAME (in caps)~~; Given Names

Country: USSR

Academic Degrees: Candidate in science in agriculture

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, No 6, 1961,  
pp 73-75.

Data: "The Fattening of Pigs with Sugar Beet in the Ukrainian Silvo-  
Steppe."

Co-author:

NEIIOVA, I.V., Scientific collaborator of the State Agricultural  
Experimental Station at Vinnitsa.

VEA, V.

"Nomograms for work with optical gauges."

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMEA), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

VEBE, A.  
I. V. KURCHATOV, PHYSIK. Z. SOWJETUNION, 5, 922-6(1934)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology: Leather. Fur.  
Gelatine. Tanning Agents: Technical  
Proteins.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76043.

Author : Veber.  
Inst : Not given.  
Title : Tanning With Solutions.

Orig Pub: Kozarstvi, 1957, No. 4, 88-91.

Abstract: The phenolic resins which are not soluble in water are better tanning agents than sulfonated ones and their tanning properties are practically equal to those of natural tanning agents. Laboratory and pilot plant experiments were carried out on tanning with syntans solutions in anhydrous organic solvent (Tanning.A). The tanning agent A is prepared by the condensation of a two-ring phenol with formaldehyde

Card 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. H  
Gelatine. Tanning Agents. Technical  
Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76043.

Abstract: in a drum with 100% alcohol and the tanning agent A<sub>3</sub> at 30°C. (as 20% in respect to the weight of the stock). After 12 hours, 20% of the A<sub>3</sub> agent is added, and after 48 hours the skin becomes completely tanned. From the alcohol used, 72% can be recovered. A leather is obtained having good indices of thickness, specific gravity, adsorption of water, strength hydroscopic stability. The tanning value is 84, yield number is 222, the pH is 4.1. The leather is stable at the boiling point of water. A list of equipment and the calculation for efficiency of the tanning method are furnished.

Card 3/3

VEBER, D.G.

Some data on the reproduction of the whitefish *Coregonus*  
*albula* L. in Lake Syamozero. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR  
no.33:7-16 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Syamozero, Lake—Whitefishes)



V. D. L. H. J. C. C.

ALEKSANDROV, B.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ALEKSANDROVA, T.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; BELYAYEVA, K.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORBUNOVA, Z.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA-PERTSEVA, L.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORDEYEVA, L.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GULYAYEVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DMITRENKO, Yu.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZABOLOTSKIY, A.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MAKAROVA, Ye.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NOVIKOV, P.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POKROVSKIY, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SMIRNOV, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; STEFANOVSKAYA, A.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; URBAN, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik. Prinimali uchastiye: BALAGUROVA, M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VEBER, D.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POTAPOVA, O.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOKOLOVA, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIMONOVA, Z.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POPENKO, L.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik. ZYTSAR', N.A., red.; PRAVDIN, I.F., red.; PANKRASHOV, A.P., red.; SHEVCHENKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lakes of Karelia; natural features, fishes, and fisheries] Ozero Karelii; priroda, ryby i rybnoe khoziaistvo; spravochnik. Petrozavodsk, Gos.izd-vo Karel'skoi ASSR, 1959. 618 p. (MIRA 13:8)

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, B.M. --- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Karel'skiy ekonomicheskiy administrativnyy rayon. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva. 2. Karel'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva (for Aleksandrov, Aleksandrova, Bel'yayeva, Gorbunova, Gordeyeva-Pertseva, Gordeyeva, Gulyayeva, Dmitrenko, Zabolotskiy, Makarova, Novikov, Pokrovskiy, Smirnov, Stefanovskaya, Urban). 3. Karel'skiy filial AN SSSR (for Balagurova, Veber, Potapova, Sokolova, Filimonova, Popenko).  
(Karelia--Lakes)

VEBER, F.A.; MINAKOV, S.P.; CHEREP, I.L.

Spiral chain filter-heater for s. ige. TSement 29 no.3:16-17  
My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSementnyy zavod "Proletariy."

- KIRTBAYA, Yu.K., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOLINETS, M.F., inzh.; VEDIN, G.,  
ekonomist

Economic effectiveness of the "Taganrozhets" self-propelled  
chassis. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. no.11:23-26 N '65.

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.

BALAVSKAYA S.S.; VERER, G.

Effect of light phosphate on transformation in plants. Dokl. AN SSSR  
124 no.1:227 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom A.L. Kursanovym.  
(Plants, Effect of light on)  
(Phosphorus metabolism)

17(1)

AUTHORS: Baslavskaya, S. S., Veber, G. SOV/20-124-1-65/69

TITLE: The Effect of Light Upon the Transformation of Phosphates in Plants (Deystviye sveta na prevrashcheniya fosfatov v rasteniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 227 - 230 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The first author detected the favorable effect of phosphorus upon the photosynthesis in algae ( Refs 1-3). It was interesting to know whether the phosphorus metabolism is varied by an admixture of phosphorus in experiments of short duration. Protococcus alga Scenedesmus quadricauda was used as object of experimentation. The alga was bred in a 10 times diluted Knop mixture which was blown through with CO<sub>2</sub> for 10 minutes every day and periodically exchanged. After 10-15 days the experimental algae were put into a new nutrient mixture, however, without phosphorus, where they were kept for 2 days: on the first day in normal light conditions, on the second day immediately before the experiment in the dark. Thus a sufficiently high intensity of photosynthesis in the algae

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The Effect of Light Upon the Transformation of  
Phosphates in Plants

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was achieved. In the case of an admixture of phosphorus it increased by 15-20% and more. Immediately before the experiment the alga suspension received an admixture of marked phosphorus ( $P^{32}$ ) in form of  $NaH_2P^{32}O_4$  (2-5 mg/liter). Part of the algae remained in the dark (for purposes of control), the rest was illuminated by a 300-watt bulb. Activity was determined by the Geiger-Müller-(Geyger-Myuller) counter. From table 1 can be seen that the absorption of  $P^{32}$  and its inclusion into organic compounds takes place both in the dark and in light. In the case of an exposition in light of 5 minutes duration (radioactivity 3-4 times higher than in the dark) the intensity of the two processes increased, although the relative increase of the  $P^{32}$ -content was higher in organic compounds than in total phosphorus. This fact is an evidence of an active utilization of phosphorus in phosphorus containing compounds in light (Fig 1). The results obtained confirm the results obtained by several research-workers. Furthermore, certain variations in the phosphorus metabolism were confirmed which occur as a result of the favorable phos-

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phorus effect upon photosynthesis in algae. This effect can be explained by the participation of phosphorus in the formation of several phosphorylated compounds, which in turn participate in the processes of fixation and reduction of  $\text{CO}_2$ , in the formation of intermediate products and other reactions of photosynthesis. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: September 2, 1958, by A. L. Kursanov, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 1, 1958

Card 3/3



HUNGARY

BOT, Gyorgy, VEBER, Gyorgy; Institute of Medical Chemistry (Orvosi Vegytani Intezet), Debrecen.

"Correlations of the Glucose-6-Phosphatase, Inorganic Phosphatase and Pyrophosphate-Glucose-Phosphotransferase Activities of the Liver with Ontogenesis, and Changes in These Correlations in Diabetes as Well as Under Various Physiological Conditions."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 5, Oct 66, pages 547-553.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] The activities of glucose-6-phosphatase (G-6-P-ase), inorganic pyrophosphatase (PP<sub>i</sub>-ase) and pyrophosphate-glucose phosphotransferase (P-transferase) in the liver are proportionately decreased by the effect of a Dexamaltan diet and are proportionately increased by the effect of fructose. In diabetes, the PP<sub>i</sub>-ase and P-transferase activities also increase together with the G-6-P-ase activity. In response to insulin, there is a large decrease in all three activities. In the liver of mammalian embryos (rat), there is an absence, during early ontogenesis, not only of G-6-P-ase but also of PP<sub>i</sub>-ase and P-transferase activities. The three activities appear simultaneously at birth. In the liver of avian embryos (hen), all three activities are present. The G-6-P-ase, PP<sub>i</sub>-ase and P-transferase activities of the liver can be looked upon as three functions of a single enzyme and are under the direction of a common gene. 2 Hungarian, 11 Western references. [Manuscript received 30 Nov 65.]  
1/1

- 7 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Biology P  
and Ecology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82923

Author : Vober, J.

Inst : Czechoslovak Zoological Society

Title : *Nosoma aporivora* sp. n. - a new Parasite of the Piorid  
Butterfly (*Aporia crataegi* L.)

Orig Pub : Vost. Ceskosl. spolec. zool., 1957, 21, No 2, 187-188

Abstract : In 1955, during a microscopic examination of the over-  
wintered pupae of the piorid butterfly, apart from the  
previously described ploistophora, the author found in  
10% of individuals spores of a new species of *Nosoma* -  
*N. aporivora* sp. n. - which is distinct from the ploisto-  
phora. During the histological examination, the spores  
(oval-shaped, 4-5  $\mu$  long, 2  $\mu$  wide) appeared more often  
in the muscles, where deposits, 10-40  $\mu$  in size, were found.

Card 1/2

VEBER, L. G.

Results of the 14th All-Union Congress of Hygienists and Sanitary  
Physicians. Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 6 no.6:40-42 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)

(PUBLIC HEALTH—CONGRESSES)

RAYKHSHTAT, G.N.; VEBER, L.G., dots., red.

[Organization of epidemic control measures in the foci  
of infectious diseases] Organizatsiia protivoepidemicheskikh  
meropriyatii v ochagakh infektsionnykh zabolevani. Moskva, TSentr. in-t usovershenstvovaniia vrachei, 1965.  
58 p. (MIRA 18:10)

VEDER, RIKHARD YAKOVLEVICH

VEBER, Rikhard Yakovlevich, inzh.; SARMATOV, M.I., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[Briquetting peat] Briketirovanie torfa. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo,  
1957. 187 p. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Peat)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001859220001-3"**

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Dyeing and Chemical Treatment  
of Textile Materials.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 56171

Author : Veber, Skurich.

Inst :

Title : Quenching of Fluorescence. III. Quenching of Fluorescence in Optical Bleaches.

Orig Pub : Graat. chem. acta., 1957, 29, No 2, 115-125

Abstract : In studying the quenching concentration and the quenching of fluorescence (F) of optical bleaches (OB), by foreign agents (in solutions and in an adsorbed state on a filter paper), it was established that OB possesses a weakly developed concentration for quenching. Inorganic salts, anions of which ( $I^-$ ,  $CNS^-$ ,  $NO_3^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ) quench the F strongly in the other substances, have but a reverse effect upon OB. This electrolytic action is manifested particularly with adsorbents.

Card 1/2

40

VEBER, H.

Solvent tanning. p.86 (Kozarstvi, Vol.7, no. 4 Apr. 1957) Praha

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6 no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.



VEBER, I.

"4,000 Liters of Milk from Each Cow." p. 37,  
(KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE, Vol. 9, No. 10, 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA.  
 CATEGORY : Zoological Parasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G  
 Sporozoa  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958, No. 62582.  
 AUTHOR : Veber, J.  
 INST. :  
 TITLE : *Elistophora pandemis* sp. n., a Microsporidium  
 from the Leafroller's Caterpillars.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Vent. Gaskosl. spolec. zool., 1957, 21,  
 No.2, 189-192.  
 ABSTRACT : A new species of Microsporidia, parasiting in  
 the epithelial cells of the middle intestine  
 of the leafroller's caterpillars. The size  
 of the spores is 2 x 3 $\mu$ , and the size of the  
 pansporoblast is 6-7.5 $\mu$ . The attempt to  
 infest the gypsy moth ended unsatisfactorily,  
 which testifies to the fact that *P. pandemis*  
 differs from *P. schubersi* Zwoelfer, 1926.  
*P. pandemis*, however, is pathogenic to the  
 caterpillars of the brown-tailed moth and  
 affects them fatally.--I. P. Raykov

CARD: 1/1

~~VEBER, J.~~

VENUR, J.; WEIGER, J.

Possibilities of biological control of the fall webworm (*Lophocnema* ~~druryi~~  
Drury). p.55 (Zoologické a Entomologické Listy. Praha. Vol. 3, no. 1, Mar, 1954)

SO: Monthly List of <sup>East</sup> European Accession (LEA), 10, Vol. 4, No. 6,  
June 1965, Uncl.

VEBER, I.R.; PEYSAKHZON, B.E., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;  
PERMINOV, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; ZABELLO, M.L., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Weight and speed of freight trains; potentials for their  
increase] Ves i skorost' Грузовых поездов; резервы их  
повышения. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 99 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

~~VERER~~ Izrail' Romanovich; LEVANDOVSKIY, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; LESHCHINSKIY,  
Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; NESTEROV, Viktor Petrovich; PRIGOROVSKIY,  
V.F., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Organizing the transportation of sugar beets by railroad] Organi-  
zatsiia perevozok sakharnoi svekly po zheleznym dorogam. Moskva,  
Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 110 p. (MLRA 9:10)  
(Sugar beets--Transportation)

Vodár, J.

Hrdy, I.; Veber, J.

"Food Intake Of The Larva Of The Colorado Potato Beetle (Leptinotarsa  
decehlineata Say.) And Its Progress." p. 10. (Biologické A Entomologické  
Listy. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1952, Praha.)

Vol. 3, No. 3,

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Incl.

AUTHOR: Veber, K.

69-58-2 -2/23

TITLE: ~~The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures~~  
(K voprosu o kharaktere relaksatsii nevulkanizovannykh rezinovykh smesey)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 2, pp 135-142 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A plastometer has been developed which quickly measures the visco-elastic properties of materials. The diagram of the apparatus is given in figure 1. In the apparatus, 10x10 mm cylindrical samples of rubber, are axially compressed at a rate of 10 mm/sec. Load-deformation and load-time curves can be obtained at the same time. For determining the maximal deformation resistance, a special device has been developed (figure 2), the pointer of which stops when the maximum value is reached. A photo of the whole apparatus is represented in figure 3. Figure 4 shows an oscillogram made during the testing of a protective mixture on the base of the buna S synthetic rubber. The rising deformation, the stress maximum, and the relaxation curve can be seen. It has been shown that the mathematical description of the function stress-time needs 6 mathematical constants. A relatively simple empirical interpolation formula has been

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69-58-2 -2/23

# The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures

found which illustrates the experimental results. It contains only 2 constants.

$$\frac{S_0 - S}{S - S_{\infty}} = \sqrt{\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

where  $S_0$  is the maximal stress at the end of the deformation,  $t$  is the time and  $S_{\infty}$  and  $\tau$  are constants. The temperature dependence of the deformation in the samples of butyl rubber and buna S4 at 20, 50, and 80°C are shown in figure 5. The difference is due to the different interior mobility of the molecules. The character of relaxation of 6 rubber mixtures is shown in figure 7.

There are 2 diagrams, 2 photos, 4 graphs, 1 table.

Card 2/3



69-58-2 -2/23

The Character of Relaxation of Nonvulcanized Rubber Mixtures

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy tsentr shinnoy promyshlennosti,  
Fyurstenwal'de, GDR (Central Research Center of the Tire  
Industry, Fürstenwalde, GDR)

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1957

1. Rubber plasticizers--Relaxation--Measurement 2. Plastometers  
--Applications

Card 3/3

GLUSHKOV, V.P., kand. ekon. nauk; POKROVSKIY, A.I., kand. ekon. nauk; VEBER, A.B., kand. istor. nauk; VASIL'KOV, N.P., kand. ekon. nauk; ARDAYEV, G.B., kand. ekon. nauk; TIMASHKOVA, O.K., kand. ekon. nauk; KEMEL'-NITSKAYA, Ye.L., doktor ekon. nauk, otv. red.; PANTELEYEV, V.I., red. izd-va; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Government ownership in Western Europe] Gosudarstvennaia sobstvennost' v stranakh Zapadnoi Evropy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 463 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh <sup>mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh</sup> otnosheniy. 2. Sektor stran Zapadnoy Yevropy Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy AN SSSR (for all except Panteleyev, Rylina).

(Europe, Western-Government ownership)

EMINGER, Zdenek, kand.tekhn.nauk, laureat gosudarstvennoy premii; WEBER, Karel  
[Weber, Karel], prof.; ZHUKOV, A.A., inzh. [translator]; TIKHONOV,  
A.Ya., tekhn.red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Making special steel castings] Proizvodstvo otlivok iz spetsial'-  
nykh stalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry,  
1960. 138 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Steel castings) (Steel alloys)

VEBER, K.; KURM, Kh.; LAASIMER, L.; RAUDSEPP, A.; TRUU, A.

Peat resources of the Estonian S.S.R. Zbor. st.po izuch.torf.  
fonda no.2:88-107 '57. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Estonia--Peat)

VEBER, K.

"Rabelais" p.296 (TERMESZET ES TECHNIKA, Vol. 112, no. 5, May, 1953,  
Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress,  
Aug. 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOVSKIY, M.S., otvetstvenny red.; VEBER, L.G., red.; MUROVANNAYA, S.I.,  
red.; KUDRINSKIY, I.N., red.; TRAKHTMAN, N.N., red.; CHERNIKOV, A.P.,  
red.; YEVDOKIMOVA, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Abstracts of works based on practical experience (1952-1954)]  
Referaty nauchno-prakticheskikh rabot (1952-1954 gg). Pod red.  
M.S.Sokolovskogo i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1956. 247 p.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsiya.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--PUBLIC HEALTH)

U.S. B-1, 10:17.

VEBER, L.G., dotsent

Research work of sanitation and epidemic control stations. Sov.  
zdrav. 16 no.9:14-18 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. N.A.Vinogradov) i Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach M.S.Sokolovskiy)

(PUBLIC HEALTH

research work of scientists in sanitary epidemiol.  
stations)

SOKOLOVSKIY, M.S., otv.red.; VEBER, I.G., red.; MURVANNAYA, S.I., red.;  
KUDRINSKIY, I.N., red.; TRAKHTMAN, N.N., kand.med.nauk, red.

[Abstracts of articles on research and practice, 1955-1957]  
Referaty nauchno-prakticheskikh rabot, 1955-1957. Pod red.  
M.S.Sokolovskogo i dr. Moskva, 1958. 428 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. 2. Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya g.Moskvy (for Trakhtman).

(PUBLIC HEALTH)



VEBER, L. G.

Staphylococcic antiphagin and the treatment of purulent diseases of the skin Pod red.  
L. G. Veber, Moskva, 1952. 81 p.

1. Skin - Diseases.

I. Veber, L. G., ed.

VEBER, L.G.

Public Health

Z.P. Solov'yev and contemporary public health in the Soviet Union. Sov. zdrav. 11 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952 ~~1952~~ Uncl.

VEBER, L.G.

[Main developmental stages of sanitary epidemic control in the U.S.S.R., its structure and tasks] Osnovnye etapy razvitiia sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoi sluzhby SSSR ee struktura i zadachi. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 42 p. (MLRA 8:9)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

VEBER, I.G., dotsent; LEBEDEVA, V.P., otv.red.

[Planning, and forms and methods of work of a sanitary and  
epidemiological station; lectures 5 and 6] Planirovanie,  
formy i metody raboty sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoi stantsii;  
lektsii V-VI. 1958. 49 p. (MIRA 13:3)  
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

VEBER, L.G.

AID P - 2189

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 9/19

Author : Veber, L. G., Kand. of Med. Sci.

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Experience in organizing the scientific and practical  
work of a medical and epidemiological station

Periodical : Gig. i san., 5, 39-43, My 1955

Abstract : Describes the scientific, practical and organizational  
activities of sanitary inspectors and other specialists  
in problems of hygiene from 1951, when a new status for  
the Medical and Epidemiological Service of the USSR was  
first approved, up to the present time. Discusses their  
relationship to practical sanitary work and to science.

Institution : Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Moscow

Submitted : Ja 15, 1955

VEBER, Mikhail Abramovich; MEYTUS, M.E., nauchnyy red.; ROZOV, L.K.,  
tekhn.red.

[Using industrial methods in producing mortars] Industrializatsia  
proizvodstva stroitel'nykh rastvorov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 86 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Mortar)



VEBER, M.A.

Veber, M.A. "Portable grist-dissolving unit," Sbornik materialov po kommunal, khoz-vu, No. 5, 1948, p. 7-12

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949



VEBER, M. A.

Jour. of the Amer.  
Ceramic Soc.  
Vol. 37 No. 3  
March 1954  
Cements, Limes, and Plasters

Concrete and Mortar Works (Zavody betona i rastvora). M. A. VEHER AND N. A. SMIRNOV. State Publishing House of Construction and Architecture, Leningrad-Moscow, 1952. 256 pp., illus. Price R10.40. Reviewed in *Tsement*, 19 [2] 32 (1953). Problems in the organization and technology of the central works for making commercial concretes and mortars are discussed. Russian works for structural materials are described. B.Z.K.

VEBER, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAVALEROVA, V.I., inzhener.

Two-stage method for the production of lime mortar from ground unslaked lime.  
Stroi.prom. 31 no.6:12-14 Je '53. (MLBA 6:7)  
(Mortar)

VMEER, M.A., SPIVAKOV, M.S.; DUBENETSKIY, K.N., kand tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy  
...; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red. izd-va; FUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Central mortar plant] Tsentral'nyi zavod stroitel'nogo rastvora.  
Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt., 1955. 40 p.  
(Mortar) (MIRA 11:9)

VEBER, M.A., dotsent.

Developing centralized mortar supply for building. Biul.stroi.tekh.  
13 no.3:18-19 Mr '56. (Mortar) (MLRA 9:7)

VEBER, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; MOLCHANOV, R.S., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, dots.; SHTUKIN, V.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA,  
Ye.M., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Enterprises of the construction industry] Predpriatiia stroitel'-  
noi industrii. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit., i  
stroit. materialam, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Construction industry)

VEBER, N. V.

"Certain Features of the Sympathetic Regulation of the Activity  
of the Spinal Cord." Cand Biol Sci, Second Moscow State Medical Inst  
imeni I. V. Stalin, 4 Oct 54. (VM, 22 Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

VEBBER, N.V.

Some features of sympathetic regulation of the activity of  
the spinal cord in frogs. Trudy Fiziol.lab.AN SSSR 1:297-334  
'59. (MIRA 12:8)

(SPINAL CORD) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

VEBER, N.V.; RODIONOV, I.M.; SHIK, M.I.

"Escape" of the spinal cord from supraspinal influences. Biofizika 10  
no.2:334-336 '65. (MIRA 18:7)



ABDURASULEVA, A.R.; VEBER, N.V.

Isomerization of cycloalkyl phenyl ethers. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8  
no.1:56-59 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.

SMIRNOV, N.A., prof.; DAVIDSON, M.G.; PORADNYA, A.I.; STABNIKOV,  
V.N.; VEBER, M.A.; ZHAPOVICH, V.K.; KRUPSKIY, A.S. [deceased];  
MELAMEDOV, N.K.; SERGEYEV, V.V.: Prinsipali uchastiye:  
AMMOSOV, N.G., inzh.; AKIMOVA, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
dots.; FILIPPOV, N.A., inzh., nauchn. red.; SMIRNOV, N.A.,  
prof., red.; DNEPROVA, N.N., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Technology of building] Tekhnologiya stroitel'nogo proiz-  
vodstva. [By] N.A. Smirnov i dr. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat,  
1963. 435 p. (MIRA 17:2)

VEBER, M.R., professor (Stavropol')

Some debatable questions concerning surgical treatment of Basedow's  
disease. Probl. endok. i gorm. 2 no.3:15-21 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, surg.  
thyroidectomy, radical, indic. & technic)

VEBER, M.R., professor; ZINCHENKO, G.P.

Remote results of therapy of cancer of the lower lip and of the  
mammary gland. Sov. med. 18 no.7:28-30 J1 '54. (MLBA 7:8)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (zav. prof. M.R.Veber) i Stavropol'skogo krayevogo  
onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach V.L.Leonova)

(LIPS, neoplasms

\*ther., results)

(BREAST, neoplasms

\*ther., results)

KOCHETOVA, G.A.; VEBER, M.R., professor, direktor.

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